

PROCHAZKA, J.

Vaccination against infectious diseases in children. Pediat. listy,  
Praha 8 no.1:35-40 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Infectious Department (Head--Prof. J. Prochazka, M. D.) of  
Bulovka Hospital.

PROCHAZKA J. and HNĚVKOVSKÝ O.II. Klin. proorthop. a detsk. Chir., Praha. Degeneracni kloubni zmeny u alkaptonurie a jejich vzrah k problemu etiologie arthros. Degenerative alterations of joints during alkaptcnuria and their relationship to the problem of the aetiology of arthritis. Acta Chir. Orthop. Traumatol. (Czechosl.) 1953 20/3 (53-59) Illus. 14

The degenerative alterations of ochronotic joints were studied in a woman aged 62 suffering from alkaptonuria. The clinical, operative and histological data obtained tend to show that in all probability the underlying cause of all degenerative joint alterations is a change in the division of proteins, especially in the metabolism of aromatic amino-acids. This conclusion provides some support for Watson's hypothesis that in all cases of osteoarthritis the function of the liver is disturbed.

Kropveld - Amsterdam (IX, 6)

SO: EXCERETA MEDICA, Section VI, Vol. 8, #1, January 1954

PROCHAZKA, J.

Clinical experiences with beta-naphthyl-di-2-chloroethylamine. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 92 no. 40:1079-1088 2 Oct 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. P. Lukl, M.D.), Hradec Kralove.
2. Form of nitrogen mustard, the effect is weaker, results not as good.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

FRIEDRICH J.

PROCHAZKA J. Intern. Klin. Brno, Kralove. \*Pripad atypické t. zv. 'trpasličí' leukemie. A case of atypical 'dwarf cell' leukaemia CAS. LMK. ČSSR. 1953, 32/47 (1289-1292) Graphs 5 Tables 1 Illus. 4

The most characteristic feature of this anomaly is the discrepancy between the maturity of the cytoplasm and the immature appearance of the nucleus. The clinical symptomatology and haematological picture are that of a chronic aleukemic leukaemia. This case is the fourth described in the available literature.

Haratka - Prague (VI, 5, 16)

SO: EXCEPta MEDICA, Vol. 3 No. 6, Section VI, June 1954.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, Prof., MUDr.

10 years of progress and innovations in the field of infectious diseases in Czechoslovakia, 1945-1955. Česk. pediat. 10 no.8: 561-564 Oct 55.

1. Klinika infekčních chorob Praha-Bulovka. Prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Prochazka.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, prevention and control in Czech., progr.)

PROCHAZKA, Jar., Prof., MUDr.; ADAMOVA, Vlasta, MUDr.; ADAM, Ervin, MUDr.

Therapy of respiratory disorders in poliomyelitis. Cesk. pediat.  
10 no.8:578-587 Oct 55.

1. Z kliniky infekcnich chorob v Praze 8--Bulovka, prednosta prof.  
MUDr. Jaroslav Prochazka.

(POLIOMYELITIS, complications

resp. disord., ther.)

(RESPIRATION

disord. in polio., ther.)

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav, Prof., MUDr.; ADAM, Ervin, MUDr.; ADAMOVÁ, Vlasta, MUDr.

Respiration disorders in poliomyelitis. Prakt. lek., Praha 35  
no.12:279-280 20 June 55.

1. OUNZ Praha 8 - Bulovka. Infekcni oddeleni. Prednosta: prof.  
MUDr. Jaroslav Prochazka.

(POLIOMYELITIS, complications  
resp. disord.)

(RESPIRATION,  
disord., in polio)

~~PROCHAZKA, Jar., Prof., MUDr.; ADAM, Ervin, MUDr.; ADAMOVA, Vlasta, MUDr.;  
BENDOVA, N., MUDr.~~

Effect of lumbar puncture on the course of poliomyelitis  
anterior acute. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.14:313-315 20 July 55.

1. OUNZ Praha 8 - Bulovka, Infekcni oddeleni, Prednosta: prof.  
MUDr. Jaroslav Prochazka.

(POLIOMYELITIS

acute anterior, eff. of lumbar puncture)  
(SPINAL PUNCTURE

lumbar, eff. on acute anterior polio.)

EXCELENTE MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57  
PROCHAZKA J.

5267. PROCHAZKA J. and KROO H. Clin. for Infect. Dis., Prague. \*Les maladies  
stimulant la poliomyalgie en Tchécoslovaquie pendant les années 1953-1955.  
Diseases resembling poliomyelitis in Czechoslovakia  
in 1953-55 EUR. ASS. AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS (IVth Symposium,  
Bologna, Sept. 20-22, 1956) (3 pages)  
Paralysis, (arms, legs, facial muscles and one case of tetraplegia) was observed

2267

CONT.

in 42 of 642 cases of mumps(all serologically verified). The paralysis cleared up in 1-2 weeks in all cases. Paralysis was also observed in 51 serologically positive cases among a total of 545 cases of Czechoslovakian tick-borne encephalitis; the arms were affected in 31 cases, the legs in 8 and the facial nerve in 5; there were 3 cases of bulbar paralysis, 3 of tetraplegia and 7 of transient retention of urine. Clinical aspects of the differential diagnosis of tick encephalitis are discussed; severe headache, high BSR, leucocytosis with aneosinophilia and furred tongue are characteristic, while most patients also have ataxia, tremor, adiadochokinesia and nystagmus. Of 1,613 cases of meningoencephalitis in 1953-55 there were 642 due to mumps, 545 tick-borne and 426 of obscure aetiology, including 12 cases of paralysis (VIIth nerve in 11 and VIth nerve in 1).

(XX, 6, 7, 8)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57  
PROCHÁZKA J.

5282. PROCHÁZKA J., KROO H., MÁGROVÁ J. and VOJÍŘ R. Infekt. Klin.,  
Neurol. Abt., Krankenhaus Bulovka, Prag. "Psychoneurotische Störungen  
nach Erkrankungen an tschechoslowakischer Zeckenencephalitis. Psycho-  
neurotic disturbances after afflictions by Czechoslo-  
vakian tick-borne encephalitis HELV. PAEDIAT. ACTA 1956,  
11/2 (125-130)

After disappearance of the acute symptoms the patients often showed psychoneurotic  
symptoms which lasted for months and even a year. The duration of these observa-  
tions however were too short to make prognostic conclusions. A long convalescen-  
ce is recommended. Work should be taken up gradually and carefully, for if started

5282

CONT.

too early, symptoms may reappear. In some cases sea treatment is indicated and sometimes change of work has to be taken into consideration. (XX, 6, 7, 8)

PROCHAZKA, J., prof. dr. (Praha)

III. Symposium on poliomyelitis in Zurich. Cesk.pediat. 11  
no.2-3:215-217 Mar 56.

(POLIOMYELITIS  
symposium)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/10 Surgery Oct 57

5324. PROCHÁZKA J. and VORTEL V. \*Cysta jícnu. Cyst in the oesophagus ROZHL. CHIR. 1956, 35/10 (619-621) Illus. 7  
A description of a case. The cyst was situated at the level of the bifurcation of the trachea. The mixed type of epithelium, arrangement of the smooth musculature and the finding of a rudimentary myenteric nerve plexus indicate that the cyst developed from a primitive intestinal tube. The clinical picture is described, the danger of these cysts pointed out and stress is laid on the fact that surgical treatment is essential.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/2 Internal Med. Mar 57  
PROCHAZKA J.

1427. PROCHAZKA J. and KREDBA V. Infek. Klin. Prag 8, Bulovka. \*Ergebnisse einer neuen Behandlungsmethode des Scharlach. Results obtained by a new method of treating scarlet fever SCHWEIZ. MED. WSCHR. 1956, 86/6 (145-147) Tables 2

Data are presented on 57,392 cases. Until the end of May, 1949, 26,660 patients were treated by the old method of isolation, with a mortality of 0.4%, and with complications in 21.2%. Since 1949, 30,732 cases have been treated by a new method, with a mortality of zero and a rate of complications of 2-5%. The new method consists of shortening of the hospital stay from 6 weeks to 5 days. Patients are placed in small rooms (only for 24 hr. in one and the same room). Isolation is rigid and the staff are under constant supervision with regard to possible carriers. The ward hygiene and disinfection are increased. Special precautions are taken when patients are discharged in order to avoid superinfection. Patients are taken to their homes in an ambulance and only then are they given into the care of the family. All were given 200,000-500,000 U. penicillin for 5 days, according to age. All patients in one room are simultaneously discharged after termination of treatment. After 14 days at home and a follow-up examination children are allowed to return to school and adults to resume work.

(XX, 7, 6)

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav

Pitfalls in pulmonary resection. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.8:  
203-207 24 Feb 56.

1. Chir. klinika VLA J. Ev. Purkyne. Prednosta akademie  
Jan Bedrna.

(LUNGS, surgery,  
hazards (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, J., Prof., Dr.; KROO, H., Dr.; MALKOVA, N., Dr.

Analysis of the biphasic nature of Czechoslovak tick-borne  
meningoencephalitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.15:397-400  
13 April 56.

1. Infekeni klinika Praha 8-Bulovka.  
(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS  
viral, tick-borne, in Czech., pathol., biphasic  
nature. (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, Jar.; VORTEL, V.; MYDLIL, F.

Malignant bronchial adenoma. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.37:  
1005-1008 14 Sept 56.

1. Chirurgicka klinika VLA J. Ev. Putkyne, prednosta akademik  
J. Bedrna, patholog. anatom. ustav, prednosta prof. Dr. A. Fingerland  
a plicni lecебна в Zamberku, prednosta prim. Dr. F. Mydlil.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms

differ. diag. from middle lobe synd., case report (Cz))

(ATELECTASIS, differ. diag.

middle lobe synd. from bronchial adenoma, case report (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3154

Author : Wiedermann, B., Prochazka, J., Novotny, Z.  
Inst : -

Title : The Treatment of Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia with 1,4-di-methylsulfoxybutane (Myleran, Sulfabutin)

Orig Pub : Vnitrní lekarství, 1957, 3, No 5, 461-469

Abstract : In 21 patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia, myleran therapy gave excellent results in 13, caused temporary improvement in 4 and was ineffective in 4 who had an exacerbation of the disease process. The best results were achieved in those cases which had not been treated previously; their remission lasted over a year. A long course of supportive therapy was needed in previously treated, far advanced cases. Only one patient had transient thrombocytopenia with hemorrhagic diathesis. A dose of 4-6 mg q.d. was used. Because of the compound's relatively long

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Ab's Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3154

latent period of activity it is not advisable to increase  
the stated dose prematurely.

Card 2/2

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav; STEINHART, Leo

Accessory pulmonary artery with so-called pulmonary sequestration.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.6:167-173 8 Feb 57.

1. Chirurgicka klinika VLA J. Ew. P., prednosta: akademik  
Jan Bedrna; Radiologicka Klinika VLA J. Ew. P., prednosta:  
prof. Dr. J. Bastecky. J. P. Hradec Kralove, VLA.  
(ARTERIES, PULMONARY, dis.

sequestration of accessory artery, clin. manifest. &  
surg. (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, Jar.; KROO, Herman; MAGROVA, Jar.; VOJIR, Rudolf

Psychoneurotic disorders after tick-borne meningoencephalitis.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.8:235-242 22 Feb 57.

1. Infekcni klinika na Bulovce, predn. prof. Dr. Prochazka.  
Neurologické odd. Bulovky, predn. prof. Dr. O. Janota. J. P.,  
Praha-Bulovka, infekcni klinika.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, compl.

neuroses (Cz))

(NEUROSES, etiol. & pathogen.

encephalitis, epidemic (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2347. EVALUATION OF VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN 1957. EFFECT OF VACCINATION ON THE CLINICAL COURSE OF PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS - Procházka J., Adamová V., Adam E. and Radkovský J. Poliomyelitis Res. Labs and Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Prague - J. HYG. EPIDEM. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL. (Prague) 1958, 2/4 (478-483) Graphs 1 Tables 5
- 143 vaccinated and 67 nonvaccinated children under the age of 14 who contracted paralytic poliomyelitis showed no difference in the distribution of paralysis, nor in the severity or extent of involvement of the CNS. Thus, vaccination did not influence the course of the disease in these individuals. Van Tongeren - Leyden (L, 17, 7, 8)

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/6 Surgery June 59. ....

3243. CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF ATRIAL RUPTURES DURING OPERATION FOR MITRAL STENOSIS - Zur Taktik der Beherrschung und Vermeidung von Vorhoftwandrupturen bei Operation der Mitralsstenose - Procházka J. Chir. Klin., Med. Fak., Hradec Králové, Tschechosl. - THORAXCHIRURGIE 1958, 6/1 (17-26) Tables 1 Illus. 12

Out of 535 personal surgical cases, 7 with mitral stenosis developed life-endangering haemorrhages, which in 2 cases could not be arrested. Especially in re-operations the risk of haemorrhages is great. The dangerous ruptures usually arise at the site where the wall of the auricle passes into the atrial wall proper. Since rupture mostly takes place when it is not possible to introduce the entire index into the atrium, it is recommendable to incise the auricular base instead of using force. The rupture is most frequently in the direction of the coronary sulcus. In such circumstances blind application of clamps is not recommended. When the rupture is small it is usually sufficient to bend the finger introduced into the atrium, thus tamponading the wound; it may be necessary to compress the cardiac wound from without, using the thumb and middle finger of the right hand. If the atrium ruptures in the direction of the pulmonary veins, the second and third fingers should be passed along the inferior pulmonary vein to the posterior surface of the atrial wall, and the haemorrhage arrested by counter-compression with the thumb. When further haemorrhage has been avoided, one should try to finish the intracardiac operation. A continuous suture is recommended for long ruptures leading to the coronary sulcus. Haemostasis may also be achieved by a Foley catheter introduced into the atrium. To cover or close the atrial wound, the pericardium may also be used. In re-operations in cases of firmly concrecent pericardium and epicardium, extensive pericardiolysis is unnecessary to stop possible bleeding. Haemorrhages are to be prevented by a method devised by the author.

PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav

Experiences with surgical treatment of benign tumors of the lung. Cas.  
lek. cesk. 97 no.5:146-151 31 Jan 58.

1.. Chirurgicka klinika VIA m J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta  
akademik Jan Bedrna (deceased).

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, surg.  
of benign tumors (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, J.; FABUSICK, V.; VYDLEC, V.

"Demineralization by means of mixed bed."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 4, March 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

PROCHAZKA, J.

"Neutral decarbonization of feed water with a strong basic anion exchanger."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

HNEVKOVSKY, O.; PROCHAZKA, J.; POPELKA, St.; EIS, E.; POLAKOVA, Zd., a instr.  
lec. tel. E. Haladova

Certain conclusions from control examination of congenital luxations of the hip joint operated at our clinic during 1945-55. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.5-6:518-522 1959.

I..II klinika pro detskou a ortopedickou chirurgii v Praze, prednosta  
prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky.  
(HIP, fract. & disloc.)

MYDLIL, Fr.; PROCHAZKA, J.

Hemorrhagic infarction and necrosis of the pulmonary tissue  
after segmental resection. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.25:776-780  
17 Je '60.

1. Plicni lecebne v Zamberku, reditel dr. Franitsek Mydlil,  
Chirurgiska klinika KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta dr. Jaroslav  
Prochazka.  
(PNEUMONECTOMY compl.)

KOVAR, Jiri; PROCHAZKA, Jaroslav

Late results of surgical treatment of lung cancer. Sborn.  
ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. č. no. 2:233-240 '65.

I. Chirurgicka klinik (prednosta - prof. MUDr. J. Pro-  
chazka, DrSc.), Lekarske Fakulty Karlovy Univerzity v  
Hradci Kralove.

PROCHAZKA, J.; KOVAR, J.

Experiences with surgical therapy of pulmonary cancer. Rozhl.chir.  
40 no.2-3:171-178 Mr '61.

1. Chirurgicka klinika lek.fak.KU v Hradci Kralove, predn.prof.  
dr. Jaroslav Prochazka.  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS surg)  
(PNEUMONECTOMY)

/O

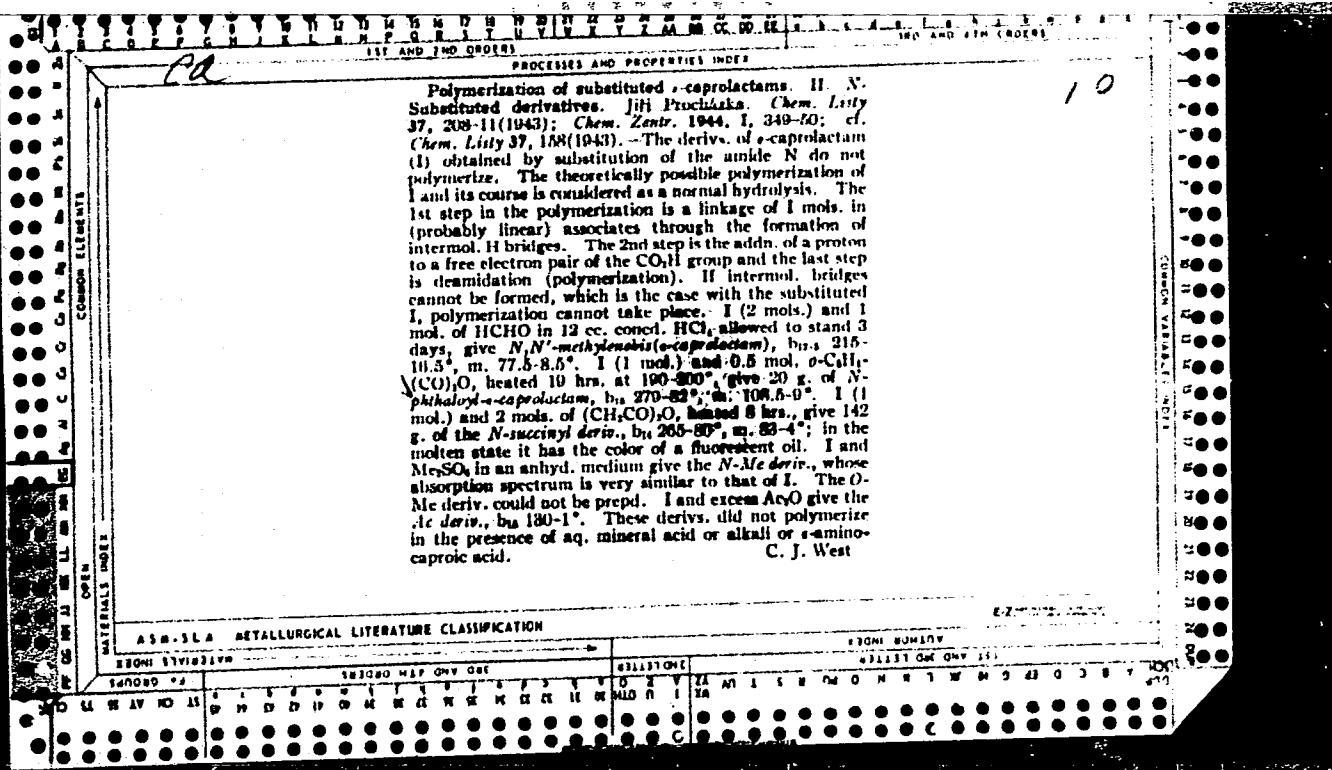
CA

The preparation of 1-ethoxy-1,3-butadiene by the addition of ethanol to vinylacetylene. O. Wichterle and J. Prochazka. *Chem. Listy* 36, 278-80(1942).—The product of the addn. of EtOH to CH<sub>2</sub>:CHC≡CH (I) was identified as 1-ethoxy-1,3-butadiene by means of mol refraction. A 25% soln. (150 g.) of I in EtOH was heated 10 hrs. in an autoclave with 110 g. KOH to 140-180° (pressure, 50 atm.), the mixt. steam-distd., the distillate satd. with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and the sepd. layer dried with K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; after stripping off the EtOH, distn. through a 40-cm. Widmer column gave about 10 ml. of a fraction b. 100-12° which, after repeating the fractionation, had d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9820, n<sup>D</sup> 1.44813, 1.45287, 1.46554, 1.47022 for C, D, F, and G, resp. Milos Hudlicky

C, 4.

**Polymerization of substituted  $\epsilon$ -caprolactams.** St. Landa and J. Prochazka, *Chem. Listy* 37, 158-61 (1943).— $\gamma$ -Methyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam (I),  $b_{10}$  150°, was prep'd. by the sequence:  $\rho$ -cresol  $\rightarrow$  4-methylcyclohexanol  $\rightarrow$  4-methylcyclohexanone  $\rightarrow$  oxime  $\rightarrow$  Beckmann rearrangement. Similarly,  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -methyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactams (II) were obtained from  $\alpha$ - and  $m$ -cresol, and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ -,  $\delta$ -, and  $\epsilon$ -methyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactams (III) from tricresol.  $\gamma$ -Propyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam (IV): 1.  $\text{EtCO}_2\text{Ph}$  (V), m. 75-7°, was prep'd. in 1770 g. yield from 1260 g. PhOEt and 1000 g.  $\text{EtCO}_2\text{H}$  by adding 1640 g.  $\text{SOCl}_2$  at an elevated temp. 2.  $\rho$ -HOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COEt (VI): PhOCOEt (1770 g.) was slowly added to 2150 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> in 2.200 ml. CS<sub>2</sub>; the CS<sub>2</sub> stripped off, the residue heated in an oil bath until no more HCl escaped, and the solid resinlike residue powdered, decompled. with ice and HCl, giving 570 g. VI. 3. 4-Propylcyclohexanol (VII): 20 g. VI in 60 ml. EtOH hydrogenated on 10 g. Raney Ni at 150 atm. and 140-200° 45 min., gave 20 g. VII,  $b_{10}$  113-14°. 4. 4-Propylcyclohexanone (VIII): to 7.5 g. Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in 36 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 20 g. VII was added 7.5 g. Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in 36 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 22 g. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 55°; ether extn. and distn.

yielded 12-13.5 g. VIII,  $b_{10}$  99.5-100.5°. 5. Oxime (IX) of VIII: 81.7 g. VIII in 300 ml. MeOH contg. 96 g. NH<sub>2</sub>OH.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 98 g. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was refluxed 1 hr., and the MeOH stripped off; distn. gave 45 g. IX,  $b_{10}$  132-4°; hydrate of oxime or ketone, m. approx. 40°. Semicarbazone of VIII, m. 181.5°. 6. Propyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam (X): 14.4 g. IX in 28 ml. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was slowly heated to 120°, 70 g. ice added after the reaction was over, and the soln. neutralized with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; CHCl<sub>3</sub> extn. yielded 12 g. X,  $b_{10}$  180°, m. 92°. Polymerization tests in evacuated test tubes at 220-50° 50-70 hrs. with 2% Na, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, 0.3% H<sub>2</sub>O, or 0.5% of 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> yielded gelatinous, sticky materials. Propyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam did not polymerize after 72 hrs.' heating with 0.5-1% of 0.5% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or 1% Na.  
Milos Hudlicky



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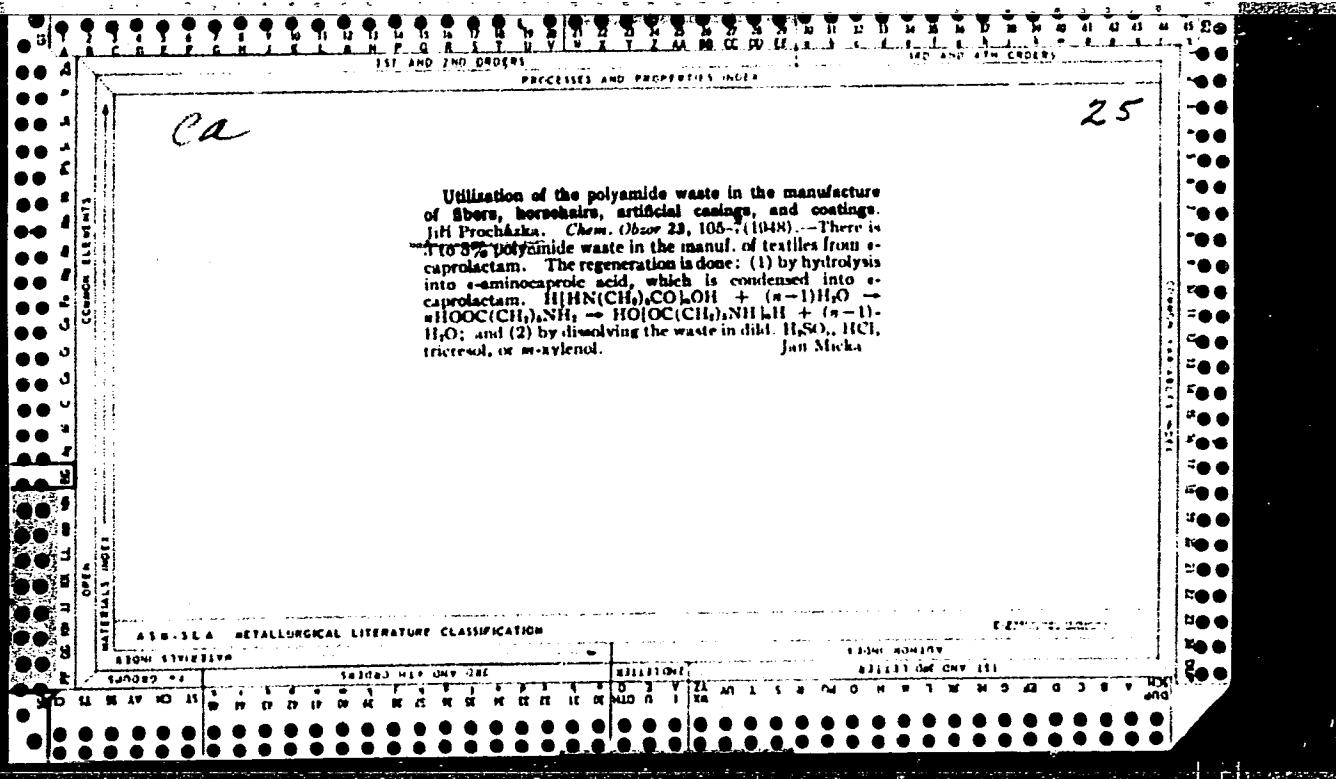
The polymerization of substituted  $\epsilon$ -caprolactam. III  
Ichi Prochazka, *Chem. Listy* 41, 42 (1947), v. C-1  
40, 2777. Because the b.p. and m.p. of  $\epsilon$ -thiocaprolactam are higher than those of the oxidized isomer, because the m.p. and b.p. of *N*(or *S*)-methyl- $\epsilon$ -thiocaprolactam are lower than those of the mother substance of  $\epsilon$ -thiocapro lactam, because *N*(or *S*)-methyl- $\epsilon$ -thiocaprolactam does not form polymers, P. concludes that ascorbic acid not only precedes polymerization but produces polymerization, that an assoc. of  $\epsilon$ -caprolactam mol's is the cause of polymerization, that the inability of derivs. of  $\epsilon$ -caprolactam and  $\epsilon$ -  
protective colloid, and antiseptic (e.g., Butylrub). About  
1.5-7 lb. I is used per 1000 sq. ft. of paper surface. The  
ratio of wax to soap is from 0.1:1 to 1:1; the wax initially  
binds the soap to the paper base. In use I splits, part of  
it going with the elastomer, the other part remaining  
attached to the supporting paper base. A seal coat used  
for very tacky elastomers, e.g., Butyl rubber, comprises a  
water glass compn. contg. filler, and is coated onto the  
paper before the I.

C.A.

10

POLYAMIDOPOLYUREAS. J. Procházka. Chem. Listy 41, 183(1947)—Ureidocaprylic acid-hexamethylenediamine polymers were prep'd. by various methods. (1) Et ureidocaprate 10.1 g. was added in portions to  $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NH}_2$  (I) 5.8 g. and held under reflux in a N atm. 215 hrs. at 120°, then 6 hrs. at 140-80°. The mgt. solidified and m. 220-40°. The melt could be spun. Fibers had a tensile strength of 6 denier. The polymer was soluble in common solvents. (2) The same prepn. was carried out in q. medium. After 24 hrs. of refluxing the water was distd. and polymerization effected as above. (3) I 7.6 g., ε-aminocaproic acid 8.5 g., and urea 3.9 g. heated under N 17 hrs. at 130-40°, 4 hrs. at 150-60°, and 3 hrs. at 180-90° yielded 2 g. polymer, m. 210°. The volatile portions were removed in vacuo at 210°.

M. Budlicky



CA

(Chloroacetyl)isothiourea. J. Prochazka and O. Wichterle, *Collections Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.*, 14, 156-61 (1949) (in French).—Three new derivs. of  $\text{MeCCl:CH}_2\text{Cl}$  (I) are reported:  $[\text{MeCCl:CHCH}_2\text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2]^+$  (II), formed by condensation of I with thiourea; (III);  $\text{MeCCl:CHCH}_2\text{SC:N.CO.CH}_2\text{CMe:N}^+$  (IV),

formed by condensation of the free base (V) of II with



$(\text{Cl})\text{CH}_2$  (VII), formed from II and (VIII), the chloroacetyl deriv. of VI. I (500 g.) and 304 g. III in EtOH refluxed for 1.5 hrs., filtered, and let stand formed beautiful crystals of II, m. 141-2° (from EtOH-Me<sub>2</sub>CO or 1:3 HCl) or 144.5-5.5° (from NaCl soln.), sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, EtOH, and Me<sub>2</sub>CO. II (220 g.) in 2 l. H<sub>2</sub>O was converted by a 15% soln. of NaOH or aq. NH<sub>4</sub>OH to pale pink scaly crystals of V, m. 142° (from C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Heat decoupled V into MeC<sub>2</sub>:Cl:CHCH<sub>2</sub>SH (IX),  $\text{m.p. } 17-8^\circ$ ,  $\text{l.m. } 148^\circ$ , also formed by dropwise addn. at 70° of a soln. of NaSH to I, and identified by its 2,4-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl deriv., m. 92° (from EtOH). After long standing, 10°, IV, m. 203-3.5° (from EtOH), was obtained as its monohydrate either by dropwise addn.

of 28 g. KOH in 20 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O to a cooled past. of II in 47 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 32.5 g. VI, or by addn. of 27.7 g. VI to 35 g. V in 160 cc. hot EtOH. VII, m. 224-5° and 237-8° (after many recrystns. from dil. EtOH), was prep'd. either from 38 g. VIII with 36.5 g. II in 30 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O and 0.7 g. NaOH in 10 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O, or from 178 g. II and 194 g. VIII in 220 cc. hot denatured EtOH and 50 g. NaOH in 50 cc. distd. H<sub>2</sub>O added to the cold soln. The treatment of I with NH<sub>4</sub>CNS and with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is described. Equimolar quantities of I and NH<sub>4</sub>CNS (or KCNS) stirred in cold alc. or on a water bath yielded MeCCl:CHCH<sub>2</sub>SCN (X), m. 19-5°. An attempt to transpose X by distg. it at water-pump pressure failed for it formed an explosive mixt. X, m. 97-130°, formed a product, m. 167-9°, which was slightly different from X and which did not burn the skin, but with NH<sub>4</sub> gave NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. A product, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S(O<sub>2</sub>) (XI), of unknown structure, with mol. wt. 208.2 (theoretical), m. 241°, was formed by removing 95% of the theoretical amt. of HCl from 350 g. II by vigorously shaking it while adding 85 cc. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; after removal of the HCl by dil. alkali and washing the soln., there formed crystals, m. 231-2° (from H<sub>2</sub>O), which were insol. in common org. solvents, but when recrystd. from H<sub>2</sub>O to a decompn. point of 242°, the solid became sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O. Refluxing for 25 hrs. caused complete soln., giving a syrup which formed crystals m. 241° when mixed with H<sub>2</sub>O.

Helen L. Whidden

PROCHASKA, J.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 4, 1953  
Chemistry and Chemical  
Technology

2413 ✓ 517.802 : 512.932.6  
Prochaska, J., Czerepko, K. On Polymerization of the Derivatives of  
Caprolactam.

„O polimeryzacji pochodnych kaprolaktamu”. Przemysł Chemiczny,  
No. 3, 1953, pp. 103—110.

Description of results of experimental work on obtaining new  
N-derivatives of caprolactam by etherification with formals and by  
alkaline condensation of caprolactam with paraformaldehyde and  
alcohols (methyl or n-butyl).

match 4

MF  
4-21-54

POL.

The polymerization of the derivatives of caprolactam. I.  
Prechtlak and A. Czerpko. *Przemysl Chem.* 9, 109-110  
(1933) (English summary).—*N*-Substituted derivs. of caprolactam (I) were obtained by etherification with formals and alk. condensation of I with paraformaldehyde and MeOH or BuOH. I (66.5 g.) in 120 ml. HCH(OBu)<sub>2</sub> treated dropwise with 88.2 ml. HCl (d. 1.18) in room temp., warmed, stirred 14 hrs., allowed to stand 56 hrs. at room temp., and the upper layer dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O, neutralized with 50% KOH, extd. with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and distd. at 5 mm. Hg gave 15.2 g. *N*-methylenebiscaprolactam (II), m. 77.5-8.5° (from Me<sub>2</sub>CO). Similarly, 113 g. I in 180 g. HCH(OMe)<sub>2</sub> and 63.9 ml. HCl (d. 1.15) yielded II, m. 70.5-72°. I (226 g.) in 405 g. MeOH, 8 g. NaOH, and 90 g. CH<sub>2</sub>O heated 14 hrs., cooled to 15°, treated dropwise with 93.4 ml. concd. HCl, freed from NaCl with 93 g. abs. MeOH, neutralized with 10% NaOH, and distd. *in vacuo* yielded 45 g. *N*-(methoxymethyl)caprolactam, m. 53-5°. A similar trial to obtain *N*-(butoxymethyl)caprolactam was unsuccessful; the final product was I, m. 70.2-4.4°. G. A. W.

RI

Prchalzka, Jiri

2

Cyclic thiolactams. JIR Procházká, Czech. 85,141,  
Dec. 1, 1962. Cyclic amides with CS<sub>2</sub> give good yields of  
cyclic thiolactams, used in improving the textural proper-  
ties of the  $\epsilon$ -caprolactam polymers and in the manuf. of  
thioureas.  $\epsilon$ -Caprolactam 150 g. heated 14 hrs. with 700  
g. CS<sub>2</sub> in an autoclave to 210°, the CS<sub>2</sub> evapd., and the  
product distd. gave 62 g.  $\epsilon$ -thiocaprolactam (I), bp 188-90°,  
m. 105.0-5.5°, leaving a residue of 70 g. polymerized I.

L. J. Urbánek

RMT 6/9/87

PROCHAZKA, JLR

2

Cyclic thiolactams. Jiri Prochazka, Czech. 85,221,  
Dec. 1, 1955. The catalytic influence of 1.5%  $\text{P}_{\text{S}}\text{S}$  so  
accelerates the reaction between cyclic amides and  $\text{CS}_2$  so  
that the temp. can be lowered by 10-20°, minimizing the  
formation of polymers and raising the yields by 20%.  
 $\epsilon$ -Caprolactam (150 g.) heated with 750 g.  $\text{CS}_2$  and 2.25 g.  
 $\text{P}_{\text{S}}\text{S}$  in an autoclave 13 hrs. at 220-30°, the  $\text{CS}_2$  evapd., and  
the product recrystd. from  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  and  $\text{PhMe}$  gave 121 g.  
pure  $\epsilon$ -caprothiolactam.

L. J. Urbánek

PM OK

PROCHAZKA, J.

The preparation of cyclic thioamides. J. Procházka  
(Inst. Synthetic Resins, Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Techn.*  
(Berlin) 7, 19-29 (1955).—Cyclic thioamides are prepd. by  
the action of CS<sub>2</sub> (I) on cyclic amides. By this method  $\epsilon$ -  
thiocaprolactam (II), 2-thiopiperidone (III), and *N*-(or *S*-)  
methyl- $\epsilon$ -thiocaprolactam (IV) are prepd.  $\epsilon$ -Caprolactam (V)  
(150 g.) was heated 14 hrs. at 80 atm. in an autoclave with  
760 cc. I 750, which had been shaken with 2% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> soln.  
and distd. after drying with CaCl<sub>2</sub>. After cooling the pres-

sure dropped to 15 atm. COS and H<sub>2</sub>S were detected by  
odor in the escaping gas. After evapn. of I, the dark brown  
soln. was vacuum distd. to yield about 25% II, b. 160-88°,  
and 62 g. principal fraction, b. 188-90°. II m. 105-5.5°  
(from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-PhMe), slightly sol. in Et<sub>2</sub>O, insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O. A  
black polymeric residue (76 g.) remained in the flask after  
distn. The colorless crystals of II became yellow on stand-  
ing, but the color was removed after repeated recrystn. In  
another expt., 150 g. IV was heated in the autoclave with  
750 cc. I (purified) and P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>5</sub> (VI) 13 hrs. at 220-30° and 75  
atm., the residue remaining after evapn. of I dissolved in  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, part of which was evapd. to obtain 63 g. crystals,  
which crystd. with EtOH gave 56 g. II, m. 104.5-5.5°.  
The residues from evapn. of the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and EtOH mother  
liquors were combined and distd. at 163°, mostly at 169-71°  
and 10 mm. A total of 35.5 g. polymer and 96 g. II was  
obtained. I and II do not react after heating 2 hrs. at 230°  
and 3.5 atm.; nor after 13 hrs. in a reflux condenser. Freshly  
distd. 2-piperidone (2.5 g.), b.p. 146-6.5°, 6 g. I (purified),  
and 0.1 g. VI were heated in a Carius furnace 6.5 hrs. at  
235-40°. The process was repeated 4 times. H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub>  
were detected in the escaping gas. Distn. yielded 3 frac-  
tions: (1) b.p. 141-05°, 1.8 g.; (2) b.p. 165-96°; and (3) 0.8 g.  
black tarry residue. III, m. 93-4° (3.2 g.), b.p. 187-96° was  
obtained by recrystn. of 2 from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-Et<sub>2</sub>O and washing the  
crystals with Et<sub>2</sub>O. *N*-Methyl- $\epsilon$ -caprolactam (45 g.), 100  
g. I (purified), and 0.1 g. VI were heated 6.5 hrs. at 245° and  
105 atm. to obtain 11 g. liquid fraction, b.p. 80-105°, and 23.0 g.  
IV, b.p. 160-70°, m. 49-51° (from abs. EtOH). K. C. L.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1969, 19862

Author : Prochazka, Jiri

Inst

Title

: Method for Testing Heavy-Based Anionites.

Orig Pub : Energetika (Ceskosl.), 1958, 8, No 1,  
56-60

Abstract : To evaluate the technological properties  
of heavy-based anionites, it is recom-  
mended to conduct laboratory determinations  
of: their gram-molecular weight in a dry  
and moist state; granulation; and mecha-  
nical stability. It is recommended to de-

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Water Treatment. Sewage.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19862

determine the working exchange capacity (up to the moment of passage) and full exchange capacity (before equalization of the filtrate and original solution concentrations) with an HCl solution ( $5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-3}$  n.); basicity of the anionite (to the point where alkalinity of the filtrate decreases by 0.1-0.2 mg-eq/l) with an NaCl solution ( $5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-3}$  n.). To determine the silicic capacity of the anionite, a  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3$  solution is recommended, which is first put through a H-cation filter and freed from  $\text{CO}_2$  (by purging with air). Stability of

Card : 2/3

H -13

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical  
Products and Their Applications.  
Water Treatment. Sewage.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19862

the anionite in the alkali medium can be determined as regards the acidity of the regenerating solution. It is expedient to verify the technological indicators of the anionite in the actual liquid of the given situation.

Card : 3/3

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	B-12
CATEGORY	:	Physical Chemistry--Electrochemistry.	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	77896
AUTHOR	:	Landau, J. and Prochazka, J.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Study of Homogenization During Mixing	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Chem Listy, 52, No 10, 1989-1990 (1958); Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 2, 635-637*	
ABSTRACT	:	The authors have investigated homogenization during the mixing of a small sample of NaCl solution into a large volume of water, using a three-bladed stirrer; the mixing was followed by making electric conductivity measurements. An equation has been derived for the time required for homogenization under turbulent mixing conditions. M. Ryba	
CARD: 1/1 * (1959)			

COUNTRY:	Czechoslovakia	H-5
CATEGORY:		
ARS. JOUR.	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	18293
AUTHOR	Faehnrich, V., Kadlec, V., and Procnazka, J.	
INST.	Not given	
TITLE	The Demineralization of Water by Monobed Exchange	
ORIG. PUB.	Energetika (Czechoslovakia), 9, No 4, 180-186 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	The theory of the process is discussed and a flow sheet is presented. Typical yield curves are given. The effect of organic impurities on the operation of the filter is indicated. Design recommendations are made.	
		M. Lapshin
CARD:	1/1	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

VEJSADA, Frantisek (Ceske Budejovice); LIPIL, Oldrich (Olomouc); HORACEK,  
Rudolf (Olomouc); KLATIL, Jiri (Plzen); STREJKO, O. (Presov);  
PROCHAZKA, Jiri (Usti nad Labem); HEJNY, M. (Zilina)

Reports on the activity of the Branches of the Association of  
Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat. fyz. astr.  
9 no.4:260-266 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

HULÍK, Zdenek (Brno); VÍČEK, František (Děčín-Jindřichov); HUMĚLKOVÝ, František  
(Olomouc); I. ŽALOUPKA, Jiří (Ústí nad Labem)

Reports of the Seminar of the Association of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat. fyz. astr. (7) no. 5: 319-333 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

POUFA, O.; RAKUSAN, K.; KROFTA, K.; KORECKY, B.; PROCHAZKA, J.

On some developmental and adaptive changes in the mammalian heart.  
Cesk. fysiol. 13 no.4:391-395 Jl '64.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Ustav patologické fysiologie fak. detsk. lek. Karlovy University, Praha.

LANDAU, J.; PROCHAZKA, J.; SOUHRADA, F.; NEKOVAR, P.

Studies on extraction. Pt. 2. Coll. z Chem 29 no.12: 63-3019  
D '64.

1. Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Landau, Prochazka and Souhrada).
2. Department of Chemical Engineering of the Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Nekovar).

Společnost Československé chemické závody v Praze

Předloženo v rámci kontroly vývoje výrobky a výrobního procesu  
druhého generace v hodnotě 1000 Kčs. na měsíc květen 1951.

Na počátku května byly provedeny zkoušky výrobky výrobcem  
č. 151-253.

1. Výrobky byly výrobkem zabezpečeny v rámci (režim) výroby  
zpravidla v rámci výroby prof. dr. K. Láry); Dr. Ing. J. Štěpán  
československého chemika a farmatiky v Praze (profesionalista);  
Dr. Ing. V. Štěpán, (línov) a technického zájdu výrobce  
československého chemika a farmatika (profesionalista).

PROCHAZKA, Jan

BEA aircraft services. Letecky obzor 9 no.1:6-7 Ja '65.

L 31470-66 ETC(f) DS/AT/RM

ACC NR: AP6023162

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/65/000/011/1295/1307

AUTHOR: Stemberg, Karel; Prochazka, Jaroslav

ORG: Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission, Prague (Ceskoslovenska komise pro  
atomovou energii)

39  
B

TITLE: Ion-exchange processes in agitated reactors

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 1295-1307

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reactor, isotope separation, ion exchange

ABSTRACT: Although continuously working ion exchangers are the best kind for chemical processes, there are still too many applications where only batch operating units can be used. Not enough is known about the kinetics and hydrodynamics of the processes in reactors to allow the construction of a model where the required residence time could be determined. In certain applications batch operating reactors may be used for pilotplanting a continuous process; this is true for instance in certain radio-isotope separations. When batch reactors are used for scaling up of continuous processes it should be realized that the concentration of the liquid in a batch reactor is a function of time; the necessary retention time for a continuous operation cannot be determined in such an experiment. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 46 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 mc

0915

1375

HUSTY, Zdenek (Brno); VEJSADA, Frantisek (Ceske Budejovice); BOMAK, Vaclav (Karlovy Vary); DUMAJSKY, Ladislav (Nitra); LIPIL, Oldrich (Olomouc); HORACEK, Rudolf (Olomouc); HUDECKY, Frantisek (Praha); KUDLA, Milada (Trnava); PROCHAZKA, Jiri (Usti nad Labem)

Reports from local organizations of the Union of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists. Pokroky mat fyz astr 9 no.2:134-141 '64.

L 56709-65 JXT  
ACCESSION NR: AF5018831

CZ/0028/64/000/005/0329/0333

AUTHOR: Hustý, Zdeněk; Vejsada, František; Hradecký, František; Procházka, Jiří

TITLE: Reports from branches of the Union of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists

SOURCE: Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie, no. 5, 1964, 329-333

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics conference, physics conference

ABSTRACT: Included are reports on the activity of branches in Brno, České Budějovice, Prague, and Ústí nad Labem, covering the first two quarters of 1964. Titles and some summaries are given of lectures, names of lecturers, courses, and other activities.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, MA

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

AF  
Card 1/1

PROCHAZKA, JIRI

Distr: 4Z2c(j)

Copolymers containing phenol. Jiri Prochazka, Czech. 89,971, May 16, 1959. PhOH (200 g.) is fused, and 100 g. polyamide fibers and 0.3 g. concd. HCl are added. After dissolving, the mixt. is treated with 100 g. paraformaldehyde and heated on a H<sub>2</sub>O bath. Within a few min., the reaction mixt. becomes stiff. The copolymer sheet is softened with HCONH<sub>2</sub>, PhNHAc, or H<sub>2</sub>O.

3  
1-gag(N)  
1-gag(May)

PROCHAZKA, Jozef, inz.

Cooperation of the hydraulic works of the Vah Cascades in case  
of floods. Vodni hosp 15 no.4:178 '65.

PROCHAZKA, K.; HAJEK, J.; CHALUPA, Z.

A few problems of special cathode-ray oscilloscopes. p. 349.  
(SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

Potassium-magnesium salts in Inowrocław and Wayne.  
Józef Poborski, Karel Prochazka, and Antoni Wala (Coll.)  
Mining Met., Kraków). — *Acta Geol. Polon.* 6, 337-70 (1956)  
(English summary). — Assemblages described in the salt de-  
posits include carnallite-kieserite-halite and sylvite-halite-  
polyhalite-kainite-sympatite. — Michael Fleischer

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

Prochazka, K.; Wala, A.

Dolomitic salt in the Wieliczka deposits. p. 105

ANNALES. SECTIO B: GEOGRAPHIA, GEOLOGIA, MINERALOGIA ET PETROGRAPHIA. Lublin,  
Poland, Vol. 29, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959,  
Uncla.

PROCHAZKA,

PROCHAZKA, K., MLCOCHHOVA, L.

Quantitative investigation of syphilis. Cesk. derm. 25:Suppl.  
15 Oct. 50. p. 3-11

L. Of the First Dermato-Venerological Clinic in Prague (Head--  
Prof. K. Gawlowski, M. D.).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

PROCHAZKA, K;MLCOCHOVA, L. K.

To the question of the biological false positive seroreactions.  
Cesk. derm. 25 no.7-8:304-310 July 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the First Dermato-Venerological Clinic in Prague (Head--  
Prof. K. Gawalowski, M. D.).

PROCHAZKA, K.

PROCHAZKA K.

Alergicke jevy u erythematodu se zretelem k jeho pathogenesi.  
[Allergic manifestations in lupus erythematosus with special  
reference to its pathogenesis] Cesk. dermat. 26:4-5 Apr-  
May 51 p. 169-81.

1. Of the First Dermato-Venereological Clinic in Prague (Head--  
Prof. K. Gavalowski, M.D.).

PRCCHAZKA, K.

Allergic pathogenesis of eczema. Cesk. derm. 26 no.10:436-441 Dec 1951.  
(CIML 22:1)

1. Of the First Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Gawalowska, M.D.).

PROCHAZKA, Karel, Doc. MUDr

Co-operation of venerologists and gynecologists in suppressing  
of gonorrhoea in women. Cesk. gyn. 19-23 no.6:386-389 Nov 54.

(GONORRHEA, prevention and control  
in women, co-operation of venerologists and  
gynecologists)

PROCHAZKA, Karel, Doc. MUDr

~~Acanthosis nigricans.~~ Cesk.derm. 29 no.2:131-140 Ap '54.

1. Z I. dermatovenerologicke kliniky KU v Praze. Prednosta prof.  
MUDr K.Gawalowski.  
(ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS.)

\*

PROCHAZKA, K.

GAWALOWSKI, K.; NOVAK, J.; PROCHAZKA, K. "Indication of Penicillin Therapy in Dermatology." p. 194.  
(Casopis Lekaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 8, Feb. 1954. Praha.)

East European Vol. 3, No. 6  
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June <sup>4</sup> 1953, Uncl.

PROCHAZKA, Karel, Doc., MUDr.; SUCHOMEL, Karel, MUDr.

Gumma of the lungs. Cesk. derm. 30 no.3:166-171 June 55.

1. Z plicni kliniky (prednosta prof. Dr. J. Jedlicka) a z I.  
dermatovenerologicke kliniky (prednosta prof. Dr. K. Gawalowski)  
v Praze.

(SYPHILIS, complications  
lungs gumma, clin. aspects.)

(LUNGS, diseases  
gumma caused by syphilis, clin. aspects.)

RICHTR, Josef, inz.; PROCHAZKA, Karel, inz.

Sliding current transformer. Energetika Cz 15 no.1:33-36 Ja  
'65.

l. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Prague.

RADOMIL, M.; BOUBELA, L., inz.; PROCHAZKA, K., inz.

Corrosion of gas conduits in cities. Paliva 44 no. 7:204-207  
J1 '64.

1. Institute of Fuel Research, Bechovice (for Radomil and  
Boubela). 2. Slovenske plynarny, Bratislava (for Prochazka).

PROCHAZKA, K.

On the problem of curing syphilis. Cesk. derm. 38 no. 3:196-199  
Je '63.

1. II dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho  
lekarsstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Obertel, DrSc.  
(SYPHILIS SERODIAGNOSIS)

S/137/62/000/003/042/191  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Prochazka, K.

TITLE: On the feasibility of utilizing magnesium deposits near Kłodawie by metallurgical industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3. 1962, 18, abstract 30121 ("Przegl. nauk-techn. AGH Krakowie", 1961, no. 11, 59 - 62, Polish)

TEXT: In the Kłodawie region (Poland) there are extended deposits of carnallite-kieserite compounds containing 8.5% K<sub>2</sub>O and 8.1% MgO; the amount of impurities does not exceed 1%. A review of the known methods for processing Mg compounds to obtain Mg metal leads to the conclusion that the complex utilization of the Kłodawie deposit compounds will assure highest economical efficiency. Besides carnallite KMgCl<sub>3</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O, the following initial raw materials should be used: pure kieserite MgSO<sub>4</sub> · 4H<sub>2</sub>O occurring in the form of strata and large accumulations; concentrated lyes containing MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and kieserite, occurring in insoluble residues after leaching carnallite out of the ore.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Ya. Dozorets

Card 1/1

PROCHAZKA, Karol

Contribution to the geology of the Wapno salt deposit in Central  
Poland. Rocznik Krakow 32 no.4:613-621 '62.

1. Department of Sal Deposits, School of Mining and Metallurgy,  
Krakow.

PROCHAZKA, Ladislav

Note on the p-rank of torsion-free Abelian groups of an infinite rank. Czechoslovak mat. zhurnal 13 no.1:1-23 Mr '63.

1. Matematicko-fyzikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 2,  
Ke Karlovu 3.

PROKHAZKA, Ladislav [Prochazka, Ladislav]

Note on factorial splitting of Abelian groups. Cas pro pes mat 87  
no.4:404-414 0 '62.

1. Matematicko-fysikalni fakulta, Karlova universita, Praha 2, Ke  
Karlovu 3.

NEMECEK, R.V., inz; PROCHAZKA, L., inz; MACHACEK, J., inz.

Conference on vibration technology. Inz stavby 11 no.11:  
Suppl: Mechanizase no.11:175-176 N'63.

PROCHAZKA, L.

Oralce

S.A.



621.315.2.029.5

103. A self-supporting telephone cable. *1*  
PROCHAZKA, Slabopr. Obz., 12, 91-4 (April, 1951) *In*  
Czech.

Description of a telephone cable which can be used without modification either buried, or as self-supporting cable on overhead lines, or under water on a river bed. The cable is of the lead-sheathed type with steel wire armouring, the latter being designed to support the weight of the cable when suspended, instead of using a separate steel wire for this purpose as customary. Formulae are developed for calculating weight, sag, tension, mechanical stresses when laid on a river bed, etc. H. NOVEL

PROCHAZKA, L., inz.

Use of dynamometric elements with resistance tensometers in  
building machines. Strojirenstvi 14 nc.9:678-685, 696 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Building and Ceramic Machines, Brno.

L 10608-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004054

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0081/65/090/002/0153/0159

11, 1/4, 5 5

AUTHOR: Prochazka, Ladislav--Prokazka, L. (Prague)

26

B

ORG: none

TITLE: One class of torsion-free Abelian groups

SOURCE: Casopis pro pestovani matematiky, v. 90, no. 2, 1965, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: class theory, group theory

11, 44, 5 5

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the structure of torsion-free Abelian G groups for which the relation  $G \cong H + G/H$  is valid if H is a serving subgroup of G. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001  
SOV REF: 001

HW  
Card 1/1

L 00101-66 EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025500

CZ/0057/65/000/004/0191/0195

16

15

AUTHOR: Prochazka, Ludek (Engineer)

TITLE: Complex care for product quality at the Klement Gottwald Nova Huta Works

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 4, 1965, 191-195

TOPIC TAGS: metal industry, quality control 14

ABSTRACT: In 1964 the product quality at the plant improved noticeably. The principle of the new system used for quality control is discussed. The basis of the complex quality control is described. The application of this principle for quality control is evaluated. Analytical activity during evaluation is described. Solution of the problems of quality control is suggested. Premiums paid to the operators are described. The technique used in measuring various constants is described. The question of giving compensation for good production quality is discussed. Management evaluation of the quality level in a plant is discussed. Statisti-

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L 00101-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025500

cal tools in quality control are described. Organisation of the department dealing with the controls is discussed. Experience gathered at authors works is presented.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NHKG, Ostrava

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GO

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

OK  
Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PROCHAZKA, M., MD.

Polyclinic OUNZ (Poliklinika OUNZ), Rakovnik

Prague, Zivkticky lekar, No 11, 1963, pp 420-421

"Psychiatric Patients in the Practice of the District  
Doctor."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PROCHAZKA, M; CIGNAEK, L.

ČEZV, Institute of Experimental Medicine (Ustav experimentalnej mediciny), SAV, Bratislava;

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekárske listy, No 11, 1963, pp  
676-678

"Disorder of Memory as Complications of Unilateral Temporal  
Lobectomy for Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy."

PROCHAZKA, M.

Some problems in the care of newborn infants in relation to demographic development in northern Bohemia in the next decade. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.5:434-437 My'64.

1. Gyn.-porodnické oddelení (vedoucí: MUDr. M. Pihera) a dětské oddelení (vedoucí: MUDr. M. Mitera) krajské nemocnice v Ústí nad Labem.

PROCHAZKA, M.; SCHINDLERY, B.

Congenital gastrointestinal obstruction. Experiences from a regional center. Česk. pediat. 19 no.3:228-232 Mr'64

1. Detske oddeleni krajske nemocnice v Usti nad Labem (vedouci; MUDr. M.Mitera) a Chirurgicke offeleni krajske nemocnice v Usti nad Labem (vedouci: MUDr. J.Rodling).

\*

ELEFANT, E.; VALIK, A.; DRAPKA, M.; PROCHAZKA, M.; PENNIGEROVA, S.

Personal results and indications for neuroplegia in infants with  
surgical diseases. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.1:15-20 5 Jan 58.

1. III. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. O. Vychytil  
Klinika pediatricke chirurgie v Praze, prednosta doc. Dr. V. Kafka.  
E. E., Praha 2, Jeona c. 29.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in inf. & child  
nerve block, indic. in surg. dis. of inf. (Cz))  
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, therapy,  
ganglion blocking agents in surg. dis. (Cz))

~~PROCHAZKA, Milan, MUDr. (Jugoslavska 8, Teplice lazne v Cechach)~~

Thyreotoxic crisis in newborn. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.11:1014-1019 5 Nov  
57.

1. Krjska stanice pro beci o nedonosene deti v Teplicich. primar MUDr  
Karel Weizl.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, in inf. & child  
in premature inf. (Cz))  
(INFANT, PREMATURE, dis.  
hyperthyroidism (Cz))

SCHINDLERY, B.; PROCHAZKA, M.

Obstruction of the gastrointestinal tract in newborn infants.  
Rozhl. chir. 43 no.9:610-618 S '64.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni (vedouci doc. dr. J. Rodling), pediatricke  
oddeleni (vedouci MUDr. M. Mitera) Krajske nemocnice v Usti nad  
Labem.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4

FUCHAZKA, M.

On the problems in the development of medical sociology. Cas. lek.  
Cesk. 104 no.43:1189-1191 29. 0. '65.

1. Obvodni ustav narodniho zdravi v Rakovniku (reditel MUDr.  
K. Kovaricek).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343110013-4"

PROCHAZKA, M.

*ca*

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*REVIEWED AND APPROVED*

New views for seeking substances useful in chemical warfare. M. Prochazka. *Chem. Listy* 29, 371-2 (1935). P. presents and extends the views of Hackman (C. A. 29, 5109). For destroying the effectiveness of the filters of gas masks P. shows that a high concn. of gases (arsine) effected by a large no. of gas cylinders can exhaust the absorption capacity of the filters very quickly and that the unstable  $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$  yields  $\text{Cr}$  against which the filters are ineffective. Following Nekrasow, P. shows the poor relation between the structure and the physiol. properties of org. compds.; an increase in the no. of halogens decreases the irritability of a compd. but increases its suffocating power; sym. halogens are more irritable than unsym. ones; compds. with a halogen at the end are more active physiologically than those with a halogen in any other position; an introduction of a  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NOH}$ , or  $\text{C}_6\text{N}$  group into the org. nucleus reinforces the physiol. action of such a nucleus; unsatd. compds. are more effective than satd. compds. The action of dichloroformoxime and derivs., upon the eyes and the respiratory organs is presented; the stinging sensation produced by dichloroacetone and trichloroacetophenone is described; the changes produced by an  $\text{NH}_2$  group substituted into adamite are analyzed. In an attempt to produce a hyperite deriv. which would remain active on the terrain for several hrs., P. shows that in order to have a physiol. active prepn. the halogens must be in the  $\beta$ -position, that the  $\alpha$ -H atoms cannot be replaced or substituted, that the S must be bi- or quadri-valent, and that the  $\text{EtCl}$  group is the most potent group in its present position.

Frank Maresh

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION  
FROM STIBERIA

POLAK, S.; PRONKOVÁ, M.

Long-term experiences with the surgical treatment of cervical neck fractures. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Czech. 31 no.3; 193-200 Jo '64.

J. Chirurgická klinika lekarské fakulty hygienicke Karlovy  
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Polak).

*Prochazka, M.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Instruments for Control and Measurement and Automation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 9, 1959, 31656.

Author : Prochazka, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Continuous Control of the CO<sub>2</sub> Content in Purified Gases.

Orig Pub: Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 6, 181-182.

Abstract: An apparatus is described for the continuous control of the CO<sub>2</sub> content in the atmosphere or in the generator gas and also in the flue gases of industrial chimneys. The apparatus consists of a gas collector, filled with cotton or other permeable material to purify the gas from dust. The

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Application. Instruments for  
Control and Measurement and Automation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31656.

Abstract: purified gases from the gas collector enter a chamber, where a portion of the gas passes through a case diaphragm saturated with a solution of NaOH or KOH; the excess of the gas is drawn off by a pump or an exhaust device. The difference of the gas pressure in the chamber up to and after the diaphragm, read off on an accurate inclined manometer, is proportional to the CO<sub>2</sub> content of the gas under inspection. -- S. Glebov.

Card 2/2

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Milos Prochazka

Distr: 4E2c(j)

5-may

Sulfolanes. I. Halogenated derivatives of sulfolanes.  
 Milos Prochazka and Vaclav Horak (Karlova Univ.,  
 Prague). Chem. listy 52, 1768-73 (1958); cf. C.A. 53, 31880.

3-Sulfolene (I) and Br gave *trans*-3-hydroxy-4-bromosulfolane (II).

Chlorination of I yielded according to the conditions *trans*-3,4-dichlorosulfolane (III) or *trans*-3-hydroxy-4-chlorosulfolane (IV) which was transformed to III by PCl<sub>5</sub>.  
 4-Hydroxy-2-sulfolene (V) and also IV gave 4-chloro-2-sulfolene (VI), by the action of SOCl<sub>2</sub> at higher temp. whereas V and SOCl<sub>2</sub> in the cold yielded *bis*(4-chloro-3-sulfolanyl)sulfide (VII), *cis*-3,4-Dihydroxysulfolane (IX) and SOCl<sub>2</sub> gave cyclic 3,4-sulfolanylene sulfide (X). Treatment of V with HBr gave 4-bromo-2-sulfolene (XI). Adding HOBr prep'd. from 80 g. Br and 138 g. Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 400 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O to 82.7 g. I in 1 l. H<sub>2</sub>O, covering the mixt. with a layer of paraffin oil, allowing to stand 2 days at room temp., and recrystg. the sepd. crystals from EtOH gave 11% II, m. 191-2°. I and Br gave a mixt. of 33% II and 53% 3,4-dibromosulfolane, m. 144°. Passing Cl into 11.8 g. I and 10 g. BaCO<sub>3</sub> in 200 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O 12 hrs. at 15° and sepg. the product from BaCO<sub>3</sub> by EtOH extrn. yielded 76-80% IV, m. 104-5° (EtOH). The same compd. accompanied by 5% III, m. 130-30.5° (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub>), was prep'd. in a 73% yield by treating I with Cl in the absence of BaCO<sub>3</sub>. Passing Cl into 20 g. I in 100 ml. concd. HCl 12 hrs. at room temp., filtering off the cryst. product,

washing it with H<sub>2</sub>O, and extg. with CHCl<sub>3</sub> at 10° gave 74% III. Undissolved remained 4% II. III was also prep'd. by treatment of 118 g. I in 700 ml. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub> in the presence of 2 g. iodine with 180 ml. SOCl<sub>2</sub> 5 hrs. at 60° (yield 73-80%), or by refluxing 1.71 g. IV with 4.16 g. PCl<sub>5</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, evapg. the CHCl<sub>3</sub> and POCl<sub>3</sub> in *vacuo*, and decompg. the mixt. with 20 g. ice (yield 70.4%), or by refluxing IV with excess SOCl<sub>2</sub> 8 hrs. (yield 5.3%). Adding 6.8 g. SOCl<sub>2</sub> to 2.55 g. V, refluxing the mixt. 15 min., decompg. with ice, triturating the sepd. oil with H<sub>2</sub>O, dissolving the oil in AcOEt, filtering with activated C, and evapg. in *vacuo* gave 51% VI, m. 82.5° (AcOEt-petr. ether). Refluxing 1.71 g. IV in 5 ml. CHCl<sub>3</sub> with 5.95 g. SOCl<sub>2</sub> in 8.95 g. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N and 10 ml. CHCl<sub>3</sub> 10 min., decompg. the mixt. with ice, filtering the CHCl<sub>3</sub> soln. through Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and evapg. in *vacuo* gave 53% VII. Adding 5 ml. SOCl<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N to 5.12 g. IV in 20 ml. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N with cooling below 0°, stirring the mixt. 10 min. without cooling, treating it with ice and 15 ml. HCl, filtering off the product, washing it with H<sub>2</sub>O and AcOEt, boiling with EtOH, and recrystg. from EtOH-Me<sub>2</sub>CO gave 19% VII, m. 130-0.5°. Refluxing 3.49 g. IX with 10 ml. SOCl<sub>2</sub> 1 hr., decompg. the mixt. with ice, washing the product with H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOH, and recrystg. from Me<sub>2</sub>CO yielded 65% X, m. 129-36°. The same compd. was prep'd. similarly in the presence of C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N in 68% yield. *trans*-IX gave ester chloride, easily hydrolyzed. Satg. 4.39 g. V 2 hrs. at 80° with HBr yielded 3.1% XI, m. 83-4° (EtOH-CCl<sub>4</sub>). M. Hudlicky

AUTHORS: Procházka, M, and Horák, V. CZ/8-52(82)-10-17/39

TITLE: Sulpholanes. II. (Sulfolany. II) Hydroxy Derivatives of Sulpholanes (Hydroxysulfolany)

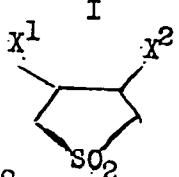
PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol.52(82), Nr.10, pp 1941 - 1945

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of these diols was investigated by the catalytic hydroxylation of the unsaturated derivative

Diol I:



Diol II:



II:  $X^1 = X^2 = OH$  (in the cis position)  
III:  $X^1 = X^2 = OH$  (in the trans position)  
V:  $X^1 = OH, X^2 = Cl$

Card 1/3 was prepared by hydroxylating the sulpholane I with

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Sulpholanes II. Hydroxy Derivatives of Sulpholanes CZ/8-52(82)-10-17/39

hydrogen peroxide. The reaction temperature was kept in the limits of 0 - 20°C because higher reaction temperatures lead to the separation of acid aldehyde and to an increase in the concentration of sulphuric acid. The diol III was prepared by the hydrolysis of 3,4-epoxysulpholane. The structure of both diols was verified by measuring the pH of aqueous solutions in the presence of boric acid. Cis-diols form with boric acid complex acids which are stronger than boric acid itself (Ref.3). By reacting the cis-diol with acetone 3,4-isopropylidenedioxy sulpholane was prepared. The preparation of 3-hydroxy-4-bromosulpholane (VIII) was described by O. Van Lohuizen (Ref.2). On heating the epoxide, 4-hydroxy-2-sulpholene (VI) can be obtained. It is difficult to isolate the epoxide IV because molecular compounds with the bromohydride VIII are formed. Thermal analysis showed that these compounds contain the two components in a ratio of 1:1 and 7:1, and the authors succeeded in isolating a molecular compound of the first type. Purification of the epoxide by crystallisation is difficult, and a method based on the varying

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